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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/663,343	09/15/2003	Joerg Beringer	09282.0012-00000	1581
22852	7590	09/28/2006	EXAMINER	
FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER LLP 901 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20001-4413			HICKS, MICHAEL J	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2165	

DATE MAILED: 09/28/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/663,343	BERINGER, JOERG
	Examiner Michael J. Hicks	Art Unit 2165

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 July 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 16-35 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 16-19, 24-27 and 32 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 20-23, 28-31, and 33-35 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 15 September 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-15 Canceled
2. Claims 16-35 Pending

Response to Arguments

3. Note that all previously existing claims have been canceled and the rejection in view of Helgeson is presently withdrawn. A new rejection in view of Cavalcanti et al. is presented below in response to the newly presented claims 16-35.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

5. Claims 16-18, 24-26, and 32 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipating by Cavalcanti et al ("A Logic Based Approach for Automatic Synthesis and Maintenance of Web Sites", SEKE 2002, July 15-19 2002, ACM and referred to hereinafter as Cavalcanti).

As per Claims 16, 24, and 32, Cavalcanti discloses a method, system, and computer program product for publishing information associated with a collaborative entity within an enterprise (i.e. *"Private companies and businesses, governmental bodies and*

agencies and individuals are all "going on-line" whereby pieces of relevant information are selected and made available as a site for presentation to (and sometimes interaction with) the public at large via the WWW. If we are to present large amounts of diverse and semi-structured information as a WWW site, then automatic means to generate and manage it are essential." The preceding text excerpt clearly indicates that the purpose of the invention is to publish the information of a business, agency, company, or individual.) (Page 619, Column 1, Paragraph 1), the method comprising: identifying at least one purpose for publishing information within the enterprise (i.e. *"The example presented here shows the specification of a research group Web site and the agents to maintain it. The site has a simple hierarchical organization depicted by Figure 8.*" The preceding text excerpt clearly indicates that at least one purpose for publishing information is identified (e.g. in this case the purposes are publications, research, seminar planning, and keeping track of members).) (Figure 8; Page 624, Column 2, Paragraph 1); classifying information associated with the collaborative entity according to the identified purpose (i.e. *"Assuming that an existing database of the research group is available, pieces of information, display units, transitions and maintenance agents are defined in Figure 9.*" The preceding text excerpt clearly indicates information (e.g. pieces of information) in an information store is classified/defined according to the identified purpose.) (Page 624, Column 2, Paragraph 4); creating web-page templates for each combination of purpose and associated collaborative entity based on the classified information (i.e. *"The synthesis process combines all definitions given above, instantiating pieces of information and by using visualization style definitions, transforming them into Web site code in a target language.*" The preceding text excerpt clearly indicates that for each identified purpose, a web-page template (e.g. publishable web-site code) is created based on the classified information.) (Page 625, Column 1, Paragraph 2); deploying the web-page templates as collaborative information source templates (i.e. *"This example is based on the actual Software Systems and Processes Group (SSP)Web site, which is also automatically generated by a domain-specific synthesizer. The SSP Web site can be visited at <http://www.dai.ed.ac.uk/groups/ssp>. We also*

present agents to maintain the following pieces of information: A seminar is presented weekly requiring updating the corresponding page, adding information such as author, title and abstract, The list of group members needs occasional maintenance as people join the group (current members) or when someone leaves the group becoming a previous member." The preceding text excerpt clearly indicates web page templates are deployed as collaborative information sources (e.g. sources of information which can be edited by the collaborative entity and which are used by the collaborative entity to share information).)

(Page 624, Column 2, Paragraphs 2-3), whereby the collaborative entity can publish information using the collaborative information source templates (i.e. "*This example is based on the actual Software Systems and Processes Group (SSP)Web site, which is also automatically generated by a domain-specific synthesizer. The SSP Web site can be visited at <http://www.dai.ed.ac.uk/groups/ssp>. We also present agents to maintain the following pieces of information: A seminar is presented weekly requiring updating the corresponding page, adding information such as author, title and abstract, The list of group members needs occasional maintenance as people join the group (current members) or when someone leaves the group becoming a previous member.*" The preceding text excerpt clearly indicates that the collaborative entity may update the seminar schedule or the members list through the template, thereby publishing information.) (Page 624, Column 2, Paragraphs 2-3).

As per Claims 17 and 25, Cavalcanti discloses the collaborative entity corresponds to at least one of a person, a team, a project, an initiative, and a community (i.e. "*Private companies and businesses, governmental bodies and agencies and individuals are all "going on-line" whereby pieces of relevant information are selected and made available as a site for presentation to (and sometimes interaction with) the public at large via the WWW. If we are to present large amounts of diverse and semi-structured information as a WWW site, then automatic means to generate and manage it are essential.*" The preceding text excerpt clearly indicates that the purpose of

the invention is to publish the information of a business, agency, company, or individual.) (Page 619, Column 1, Paragraph 1).

As per Claims 18, and 26, Cavalcanti discloses displaying hyperlink information on the web-page templates, the hyperlink information representing a link to additional information associated with the collaborative entity (i.e. "*First, all pieces of information are instantiated and links between information sets are derived from the transition rules (predicate create/1). The resulting Pages is a collection of items page(SetInfo; SetLinks) as above. SetInfo corresponds to instantiated information content and SetLinks corresponds to links from this page to other pages.*" The preceding text excerpt clearly indicates that links between information sets are included in the template. Note that all the pieces of information are taken from an information store associated with the collaborative entity, therefor all of the information sets will contain information associated with the collaborative entity.) (Page 622, Column 2, Paragraph 2).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 19 and 27 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cavalcanti in view of Weinberger et al. ("Computers in Radiology: MyPACS.net: A Web-Based Teaching File Authoring Tool", The American Journal of Roentgenology, Issue 179, September 2002 and referred to hereinafter as Weinberger).

As per Claims 19 and 27, Cavalcanti fails to disclose assigning a privacy level to the published information, wherein the privacy level comprises one of a public privacy level open generally to users in the enterprise and a private privacy level closed to users not associated with the collaborative entity.

Weinberger discloses assigning a privacy level to the published information, wherein the privacy level comprises one of a public privacy level open generally to users in the enterprise and a private privacy level closed to users not associated with the collaborative entity (i.e. *"The author of a teaching file retains ownership of the images and case studies that he or she enters into the system and has complete control over how they are used. For each teaching file, the author may choose from two levels of access regulation: public and private. Public files can be accessed by any user, whereas private files are accessible by the author alone."* The preceding text excerpt clearly indicates that the published information may be assigned a privacy level chosen from public or private.) (Page 580, Column 3, Paragraph 3).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of Applicants invention to modify the teachings of Cavalcanti with the teachings of Weinberger to include assigning a privacy level to the published information, wherein the privacy level comprises one of a public privacy level open generally to users in the enterprise and a private privacy level closed to users not associated with the collaborative entity with the motivation of dynamically generating Webpage in order to display published information (Page 579, Column 2, Paragraph 4).

Allowable Subject Matter

8. Claims 20-23, 28-31, and 33-35 objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

Although the concept of creating user profiles is known to the art, the specific concept of creating a user profile from information derived from the published information and subsequently determining expertise and enabling a search for experts using the profiles is neither taught nor suggested.

Points of Contact

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael J. Hicks whose telephone number is (571) 272-2670. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:30a - 5:00p.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeffrey Gaffin can be reached on (571) 272-4146. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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